

No. 7038 號八十二零千七第 日二念月五年辰庚緒光 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 29TH, 1880. 二拜禮 號九十二月六英 港香 (PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH)

INTIMATIONS.

OR LONDON AND HAMBURG,
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship
"ELECTRA,"
Captain E. Böhm, will be despatched for the
Ports TO-DAY (Tuesday), the 29th inst.,
P.M.
Freight or Passage apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
[1083
Hongkong, 29th June, 1895.
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCOW-
The Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Captain S. Ashton, will be despatched for the
Ports on THURSDAY, the 1st proximo.

for Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFFRAK & Co.,
Agents,
Bangkok, 28th June, 1880. [1080]

NOTICE.

THE Administrative Council of the Portuguese Gunboat "TETZ" requests TENDERS for DOCKING and CLEANING the bottom of the said vessel.

Tenders to be sent to the Portuguese Consulate, Hongkong, till the 30th instant, enclosing the day on which the Duck may be sent for admission.

FRANCISCO C. DE LIMA E SOUTO,
Paymaster.
Bangkok, 29th June, 1880. [1082]

R. WM. C. EASTLACK has returned to
Hongkong, and will RECEIVE PATIENTS
in Rooms, No. 59, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 25th June, 1880. [1675]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-
PANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company
are TO BE CLOSED, from the 25th to the 30th
inst., and, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary..

Hongkong, 19th June, 1880. [1031]

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company
be CLOSED from the 19th instant until
3rd proximo, both days inclusive.
A. NEWTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1880. 1983

THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF NELSON
SPRATT, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors
and other Persons having any CLAIMS
or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of
NELSON SPRATT, Deceased, are hereby re-
quired to send in writing the Particulars of
their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the Under-

Administrator in the above Estate, on or before the First day of October next.

And Notice is hereby also given that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM DOLTON SPRATT will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said WILLIAM DOLTON SPRATT among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said WILLIAM DOLTON SPRATT, or his Solicitors, have taken notice; and that the said WILLIAM DOLTON SPRATT will not be liable for the Assets of or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claim the said WILLIAM DOLTON SPRATT, or his Solicitors, have not had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated the 17th day of June, A.D. 1880.

BREBETON AND WOTTON,
29, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 118.

CHINA SEA.

STATUOT DISTRICT.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE LIGHT was exhibited for the First time at Sunset of the 25th instant.

The illuminating Apparatus is a Dipstick of the Fourth Order showing a fixed RED LIGHT m. 8.32' E. to 8.10' E. a fixed WHITE LIGHT rised for about 4 seconds every minute from 10' E. round by S. and W. to N. 34' E. and fixed RED LIGHT eclipsed for about 4 seconds

The Light is elevated 171 feet above the level of the sea, and in clear weather, the WRITING is visible at a distance of 15 miles, and the Beacon Light at 8 miles. The Tower is round, of iron, 10 feet high and is a total height from its base to the lantern nose of 22 feet. The Tower, Dwellings and Boundary Wall are painted white.

Approximate Position —Lat. 23° 14' Long. 118° 47'

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs,
DAVID M. HENDERSON,
Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs,
Engineer's Office,

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 119.
CHINA SEA.
SWATOW DISTRICT.
SUGAR LOAF ISLAND LIGHTHOUSE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the SUGAR LOAF
LAND LIGHT was exhibited for the First Time
on the 28th Instant.
The Illuminating Apparatus is Dioptric of
the Sixth Order, showing a fixed WHITE LIGHT
surrounded by Red Flashes at half minute intervals
at visible all round.
The Light is elevated 200 feet above the level

bles 5 nautical miles.
 The Tower is round, of iron, 94 feet high, and
 has a total height from its base to the lantern
 top of 214 feet.
 The Tower and Lantern Dome are painted
 white and the Dwellings white.
 Approximate Position.—Lat. 23° 19' 8".
 Long. 116° 44' 25".
 By Order of the Inspector-General of Customs,
 DAVID M. HENDERSON,
 Engineer-in-Chief.
 Imperial Maritime Customs,
 Engineer's Office,
 Swatow, 31st May, 1880. [In 942
 MURRAY AND LANMAN'S
 FLORIDA WATER.

I have learned that large quantities of
 imitations of our FLORIDA WATER
 are recently being imported to Hongkong, we
 caution the Public against PURCHASING any
 of it does not bear the name MURRAY and LAN-
 MAN on the label. Each bottle of the GENUINE
 is wrapped with a Pamphlet printed on paper
 which has the words LANMAN and KEMP,
 New York in Water Mark. The
 Agents, MELLORES & Co. are our ONLY
 agents for Sale of the GENUINE FLORIDA
 WATER at Hongkong.
 LANMAN AND KEMP,
 New York, March 25th, 1880. [3m530]

NOW ON SALE

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, &c.

With which is incorporated "THE CHINA DIRECTORY."

This Work, the ONLY one of the kind in China or Japan, is now in the

EIGHTEENTH YEAR

in its existence, and is now READY FOR SALE. It has been compiled from the MOST AUTHENTIC SOURCES, and no pains have been spared to render it THOROUGHLY RELIABLE, both as a Directory and as a Work of Reference on Commercial Matters.

Various additions have been made, tending to render the Work still more valuable for reference. The descriptions of each Port have been carefully revised, and the trade statistics brought down to the latest date obtainable.

It contains a DESCRIPTION of all PORTS and DIRECTORIES for HONGKONG, MACAO, PAKHOI, HOIHOW, WAMPONG, CANTON, SWATOW, AMOI, TAIKOW, TIENTSIN, TANGSI, KIN-LUNG, POCHONG, WINGHONG, NINGPO, SHANGHAI, CHINKIANG, KIWING, WU, HANKOW, TONGKANG, CHEFOO, TATE, TIENTSIN, NEW CHANG, PEKING, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ (HONGKONG), OSAKA, YOKOHAMA, NAGASAKI, HAKODATE, MANILA, LIOLO, CEBU, SINGAPORE, CAMBODIA, HAIKOW, HANOI, BUKHON, and SINGAPORE, as well as condensed accounts of China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Ports of Australia.

The Work is embellished with the following Plans and Maps:—CHRONOLOGICAL PLAN of VICTORIA, HONGKONG, CANTON, the FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS at SHANGHAI; a CHRONOLOGICAL PLAN of the COAST of SIGNALS in use at VICTORIA, HONGKONG, and the COAST of CHINA and HONGKONG.

The "Chronicle and Directory for China, Japan, and the Philippines" is published in Two Parts:—Complete at \$3; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Descriptions and Directories, Plans of Victoria, and Coast of Signals, at \$5.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO: Messrs. A. D. de Mello & Co. SWATOW: Messrs. Campbell & Co. CANTON: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. AMOI: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. TIENTSIN: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. KIN-LUNG: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. POCHONG: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. WINGHONG: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. SHANGHAI: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. CHINKIANG: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. KIWING: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. WU: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. HANKOW: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. TONGKANG: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. CHEFOO: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. TATE: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. TIENTSIN: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. NEW CHANG: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. PEKING: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. NAGASAKI: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. KOBÉ: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. OSAKA: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. YOKOHAMA: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. HAKODATE: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. MANILA: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. LIOLO: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. CEBU: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. SINGAPORE: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. CAMBODIA: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. HAIKOW: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. HANOI: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. BUKHON: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. SINGAPORE: Messrs. Wilson, Nicholas & Co.

Daily Press Office, 13th January, 1880.

NOTICE

A. S. WATSON AND CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING

CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.

DRUGGISTS' DISPENSARY.

AND

AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm of A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [31]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications to Editors must be addressed "The Editor," and not "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor; not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

DEATH.

In San Francisco, on the 10th inst., WOODROW S. SCHREIBER, late of Hongkong, Canton, and Peking, aged 37 years, son of Mr. W. S. Schreiber, and brother of Mr. W. S. Schreiber, deceased. Cause Schreiber, U.S. Navy, died 27 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 29th, 1880.

WHEN the Volunteer movement was re-

suscitated more than two years ago it was

attended by the good wishes of the com-

munity at large. For some time the drills were

well attended and the men showed a com-

mendable interest in their work, but as the

season of war with Russia drew away, all this

fell off, and of late the drills have been held

only at long and irregular intervals, and

the attendance has been of the smallest.

An attempt is now being made to infuse new

life into the moribund body, and on Satur-

day an interview took place between the

Governor and the members of the corps, at

which the subject was discussed. The means

proposed to effect the object desired are, it

must be confessed, somewhat startling, and

at once raise the question whether the

game is worth the candle. The Colony

already pays over \$100,000 a year in

military contribution, and it is now proposed

that we should in addition pay \$10,000 for

the support of the Volunteer Corps. What

the value of the Corps may, perhaps, be

judged by their service in the past, and

the apathy lately displayed by the members

does not inspire confidence. If a proper drill

shed, more suitable equipment, and a band

were provided, no doubt the Volunteers would

display a little more enthusiasm for a few

months, which would then begin to decay

as the novelty wore off, and the latter state

of the corps would probably be worse than

the first. In times of danger, such as that

of 1878, there can be no doubt that there

would always be a considerable number

of young men ready to come forward and

place themselves under training for the

purposes of colonial defence, but the experience

of the past, both in relation to the present

corps and the old one, shows that it is

impossible to maintain a permanent Volun-

teer Corps in Hongkong. It is useless to

shut our eyes to facts and blindly suppose

that a few alterations in the equipment or

place of drill will effect the end in view, only

to find, after the expenditure of an enor-

mous sum of money, that it has been con-

fiscally wasted.

highly desirable. While it would, of course, be

very desirable that a permanent state

of efficiency, if it were possible, the fact

must not be lost sight of that in case

of danger a body of men could be speedily

gathered together, who would be able to render

valuable assistance to the military in mount-

ing the batteries, and, drawn from the class

the men would be, their intelligence would

render comparatively little drill suffices

to make them efficient; many of them,

moreover, have already gone through some

amount of drill in corps at home. In the

drilling of "peas" however, the

Volunteer movement does not possess suffi-

cient interest for the young men of the

Colony; when the alarm of war is raised

they will prove themselves equal to the

occasion. But, granting that the expenditure

of the sum proposed would be sufficient to

effect the desired end, the taxpayers could

hardly be expected to view with approbation

the abstraction of \$10,000 per annum from

their pockets to be permanently added to the

\$100,000 they already pay as military contri-

bution. If the amount must be paid, it

would be more appropriately taken from the

\$100,000, but the home Government would,

of course, not consent to this. In either

case, however, the palpable inability of the

Corps would render the expenditure un-

justifiable.

Another point mentioned on Saturday

deserves more than a passing notice. It is

proposed that a bill be held out to young

men to join the corps in the shape of exemp-

tion from serving on juries; that, in short, they

should be relieved of an irksome duty which

they owe to the state as citizens because they

choose voluntarily to undertake another,

which is to most of them something in the

nature of amusement or recreation. The

idea is so absurd that it is difficult to under-

stand how it could have been entertained by

His Excellency. It is, however, entirely im-

practicable, as can be easily shown. The jury

list for the present year contains the names

of three hundred and ninety common jurors.

Supposing there were a hundred efficient

Artillery Volunteers, the jury list would be

reduced by that number, and would also be

more than proportionately reduced in intelli-

gence, as the number of imperfectly educated

men who are at present on the jury would

assume a larger proportion to the whole.

The jury would also be considerably de-

graded, another important objection. But it

is also proposed to form a Volunteer

Infantry Corps from the Portuguese, and

supposing this took away another hundred

and fifty or two hundred, or even one thou-

sand, the list would assume very small di-

mensions and the number remaining on it

would hardly be sufficient to get through

the business devolving upon them. If it be

replied that the numbers would not be as

anything like so large as those we have as-

sumed—that we are inclined to think they

would not—this only strengthens the first

argument that we would get nothing like

value for our money, because for \$10,000 the

Colony would have a right to expect not only

an efficient corps but a corps of considerable

strength. In any case the administration

of justice is too important a thing to have

its course interfered with by the Volunteer

Corps. So far, the propositions for the gal-

vanizing of the corps into new life appear

impracticable. It is suggested the corps

should have, "what we want very much in

this Colony," a band. To recall the ludicrous

figure of the original Volunteer Corps

when it marched with a band number-

ing about twice as many as the fighting men

following it will probably be sufficient to

knock this idea on the head. We should

have been glad to see the Volunteer move-

ment flourish and grow strong, but it has

become moribund, and in the natural course

of events must shortly cease to exist. The

end may be stayed off for a time by careful

treatment, but it is inevitable in the long

run.

We have received the volume of Returns of

Trade at the Treaty Ports of China for the year

1879 published by the Imperial Maritime Customs.

The International Shooting Match at Kow-

loon commenced to-day at noon. The English

team appear to be looked upon as the probable

winners.

Several boats belonging to the German corvette

Luis, mounting small guns, went out near the

Islands last evening and were put

through evolutions.

A great improvement has been made at the

junction of Loder-street and Hollywood-road,

where some dangerous steps have been removed

and the street properly graded to Lascar-row.

The Catholic Register has with regret that

Mr. Paul, H.B.M.'s Consul at Manila, has been

compelled to leave that place for home on account

of ill health. Mr. Grandville kindly granted Mr.

Paul the use of his telegram, and on the 8th inst.

Mr. Paul left Manila for Singapore en route for

England. Mr. Grandville's health was much

improved at Manila not only by the British

but also by the Spanish community.

A circular has been issued by the Tang Wah

Hospital advising the people of Hongkong to

contribute to a fund for the relief of the

people of the New and Old Territories of Hong-

kong who are suffering great distress from

the recent inundations. In connection with

the above the Oi Yek Sin Tong Hospital, of

the relief of the distress, and a list has already

been opened. His Excellency the Governor has

subscribed \$4,000, the H.K. Bank \$4,000, the

Leisuremen's Club \$3,000, and the

Treasurer \$2,000.

An interesting account of the armed forces of

China, published by the Bureau of the

French General Staff charged with studying

the military resources of foreign countries, cor-

roborates the opinion of the value of the Chinese

army expressed by Captain Gill in a paper which

was noticed in the *Pail Pilot* a few days

ago. Nominally of considerable strength, the

Chinese army has, both authorities agree, at

present but little fighting value. The Chinese

soldier is, it is true, naturally brave, and the

empire are full of vigorous and energetic, but the

troops are practically totally untrained in

military duties. That this should be the case

is probably mainly owing to the inferiority

of the Chinese soldier. "The Chinese soldier,"

the French writer, "is a man who is not a

man, and that they are so must be ascribed to

the low station in which the professional arms

man is held in China. "You would not," runs

the Chinese saying, "take good iron to make into

nails, and you would not take a man worth any-

thing at all to make into a soldier." A man need

not be in any way educated to obtain a commis-

sion, but on the other hand, he must be an

athlete. Carrying and throwing heavy weights,

the use of the sword and shooting with the bow,

both on foot and on horseback, are the subjects

of a most desultory and unscientific training.

The Chinese soldier is, therefore, a man who

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